

**A. In the Specification:**

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 18, line 18 by inserting a period at the end to read as follows:

A In Fig. 5A, replicates "A" are located on a common disk surface, either on the same track as shown in FIG. 5A, or preferably on adjacent tracks as shown in Fig. 5B, at radially opposed locations. In other words, the replicates are mirrored about the spin axis 310 at locations 180 degrees from each other. This reduces read latency to about 50% as the disk will need only turn one-half rotation at most to reach any particular data. In other words, the virtual spin speed is 2X the actual spin speed. Although it is possible to use a split track design as shown in FIG. 5A (i.e. a single track containing both replicates), a single split track involves the most work in physical-to-logical mapping by the drive. Sector sparing and error handling are also negatively impacted. Hence, the adjacent track design shown in Fig. 5B is preferred.

**B. In the claims:**

1 Please cancel claims 3, 8, 9, 13 and 17.

Sub 131  
A2  
2 1(Amended). A rotating data storage disk comprising:  
3 a plurality of concentric tracks defined on a disk  
4 at least two data storage areas, wherein each area is sized to store a copy of a  
5 set of data and the data storage areas are substantially equidistantly spaced from each  
6 other and wherein all of the at least two data storage areas are located within plus or  
7 minus one track of the same track.

Sub 131  
A3  
1 11(Amended). A disk drive system comprising:  
2 one or more platters, each platter supporting at least one recording surface,  
3 wherein the platters are aligned about a common central axis;  
4 a plurality of concentric tracks defined on the disk;  
5 means for spinning the platters about the common central axis;  
6 a recording head associated with each recording surface;